

A Card.

The undersigned, anticipating a change of business, desires to dispose of his interest in the Time Office. He has also made an arrangement with his associate by which, if desired by a purchaser, the entire office will be sold.

JNO. O. BULLOCK.

What's the matter?—For some two or three years past, it has appeared to be a very gratifying employment for the Louisville Journal to laud Mr. Guthrie, and to exhaust the vocabulary of flattering compliments to his ability as Secretary of the Treasury.

All this, however, has suddenly changed, and the Journal is ferociously savage in its criticisms upon his last report. The editor likes neither his style, tone, or length. Nor does it appear that the very highest protective duties upon sugar, nor growls and snarls at Mr. Guthrie for not recommending the total abrogation of the duty on that article. It wants an entire report of the sugar laws, and thinks there is "wretched injustice" in Mr. Guthrie's not advocating it.

Prentice is a most facile and comprehensive genius. He can say things young Misses how to write love-letters. The next day he teaches Mr. Macy how to conduct the foreign relations of the Government. And on the third he teaches Mr. Guthrie his duties as Secretary of the Treasury.

It is an extraordinary Prentice; and but for a great many drawbacks, he would be quite a considerable fellow.

Prentice is evidently troubled about the change that the managers of the Louisville Agricultural Association had introduced into its management, and was trying to make it a sort of a non-thing machine.

We do not pretend to be very well versed in the matter, but we recollect with entire distinctness that during the last exhibition of the Association, it was currently spoken of on the street that Col. Hancock, its President, was to be ousted from his position because of his being in favor of Mr. Buchanan. This was in the month of everybody, and we heard one deny it. It is therefore rather late in the day for the Journal's indignation.

The Swiss Republic.—The Swiss republic is now threatened by its neighbor Prussia, because it has the fortune to maintain its political rights. Prussia recently instigated a monarchial insurrection in Neuchâtel, with the design of bringing Canton exclusively under Prussian rule. The insurrection was unsuccessful, and a number of the participants in it were made prisoners. Prussia demanded their release, setting up the claim that she possesses the sovereign authority in Canton.

The Swiss federal authorities have refused the demand, and maintain that Prussia's title is invalid, and that it is their duty to sustain the independence of the Canton, which has steadily refused to recognize Prussia's pretensions while maintaining its political relations with the Swiss federation.

The Swiss Journalists state that the Federal Government is neglecting to measure that prudence could command for the defense of the territory. The federal military of Switzerland can put on foot a force of about 214,000 men.

The Value of the Gadsden Purchase.—The Moll Valley Territory, acquired from Mexico by the treaty made by Mr. Gadsden under the present Administration, has disappointed the country generally by its great value and fertility. The treaty received much censure for the large sum (ten million of dollars) paid to Mexico; and those who defended it did so principally upon the ground that it relieved the country from an onerous treaty with Mexico, binding us to protect the Mexican frontiers from the incursions of the Indians.

The territory acquired was considered altogether a secondary matter, but it proves a most valuable acquisition. It is rich, not only in mine, but affords the most practicable route for the Pacific Railroad, the route we have got through our dominions. The intelligent correspondent of the Baltimore Sun thus speaks of it:

"The Territory of Arizona, the inhabitants of which have sent a delegate to Congress to present their claims for an organized territorial government, embraces the territory acquired by the Gadsden Treaty, in addition to the Moll Valley, which we have claimed under the former treaty, and comprises twenty-five thousand square miles. A portion of the territory is said to be fertile and well watered, and another portion is undoubtedly rich in mines of gold, silver and copper."

Vagons have traversed the territory from the Rio Grande to the head of the Gulf of California. The territory is chiefly valued, however, as presenting the shortest and most practicable route for a railroad to the Pacific. The distance from the Rio Grande to San Pedro, is about 1,000 miles, which have been indicated, is about 1,000 miles. This is the route to which the Secretary of War gives the preference, and it is the route which the Government have caused to be examined and surveyed. The route of a railroad by this route will be very moderate, according to the estimates, and they are believed by the Secretary of War to be within the mark.

"Before the railroad was completed, it is also, however, from the Rio Grande to the Gulf of Mexico, and it may be found expedient to build a road to connect the two. Whether the House will consent to create a separate territorial government for Arizona, or extend that of New Mexico over it, is to be seen."

Important Decision.—A verdict (says a New York paper), for \$5,227 was given in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, in the suit of McCall & Strong to recover from the government the duty paid on certain Belgian zinc under protest. The question involved was whether Belgian sheeting zinc in sheets, which pays fifteen percent duty, or sheeting metal, which comes in free. The court decides that it should come in free.

In the late Commercial Convention, in the debate on the revival of the slave trade, Mr. McKend, of Texas, pledged his State to the extreme views urged. Mexico was falling to pieces by our side, and we must introduce there our peculiar institution, and counteract European intrigues. Negro labor was necessary in the development of that region.

A Mysterious and Tragic Affair.—SUSPECTED MURDER, ARSON, AND ROBBERY.—A very mysterious and tragic occurrence took place on Thursday night last, about 1 o'clock A. M., on Blair creek, near the line of Bullitt and Jefferson counties.

The dwelling house of Mrs. Joyce, about fifteen miles from Louisville, was destroyed by fire. Amid the ruins have been discovered the remains of Mrs. Joyce, a very old lady, her widowed daughter, Mrs. Welch, one of her sons, and a child of Mrs. Welch. There were also inmates of the house at the time. Another son of Mrs. Joyce was absent at a wedding some ten miles distant.

Suspicion fell upon some negroes as probably the authors of this triple crime, and they have been arrested. They were detected by having two watches and a vest in their possession, which have been identified as belonging to the young Joyce who was burned in the house.

All the negroes were owned in Bullitt county, Ky., and were Bill, belonging to Mr. Pennington, Jack, the property of Hiram Samuels, and George, the property of Louis Samuels. Tremendous excitement prevailed in the neighborhood, and it was feared that summary vengeance would be taken on the negroes.

NEWS ITEM.

It is said that there are more Jews in London than there is in the Holy Land.

Col. Isaac W. Hayne has been elected Attorney-General of South Carolina.

The first steamer that ever crossed the Atlantic was the Savannah, Capt. Moses Rodgers, in 1818.

The Scottish people are about to erect, near Sterling, in Scotland, a monument to Sir William Wallace.

Had every man in the United States who voted for Fillmore, voted direct for Fremont, Mr. Buchanan would still have been elected.

A subscription has been started in Charleston, S. C., and headed by liberal contributors, to procure a carriage for presentation to Mr. Buchanan.

Black Republicanism.—While the Democrats at Madison, Me., were firing a salute in honor of our glorious victory, the Fremonters told the bells.

The "Circumlocution" Railroad constructing upon the Ohio side of the Ohio river, between Wheeling and Pittsburg, is finished above Wheeling.

The Canadian papers state that a movement is on foot in Canada to secure the passage of an act of Parliament by which fugitive slaves may be sent back to the United States.

The track-layers on the Northwestern Virginia Railroad are within twenty miles of each other, approaching from the ends of the road. They will meet during this month.

The returns of the popular vote for the President, as far as received, are as follows: Buchanan, 1,790,277; Fremont, 1,238,185; Fillmore, 629,636. The returns to come in will not materially vary the result.

There is probably more smoking done in New Orleans than in any other city in the Union, perhaps in the world, in proportion to the population. Cigar stores are in nearly every block of houses. Nearly every man you meet in the streets has a cigar in his mouth.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer states that a company has purchased the trees and shrubbery at Mount Vernon for \$20,000, and have erected a building near the Washington Railroad station, at a cost of \$10,000, for the manufacture and sales of Mount Vernon canes!

Singular Phenomenon.—The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal states that a child was born in Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, without eyes. The terms are, for the 40 slaves 800,000; and for the 40 slaves 800,000, making together the very handsome sum of 950,000.

A second Vantage.—General Tom Thumb and suite have sailed for Europe. The little General will be absent about four years. Mr. Barnum preceded him as his general business agent.

Important Dispatches.—It will be seen from our telegraphic dispatches that while an enthusiastic sympathy meeting has been held in New York, at which material aid to Walker was voted, President Pierce has ordered the arrest of Walker and others, and the stoppage of all shipments of arms, &c., to Nicaragua.

Another Steamship Line Proposed.—A steamship line from San Francisco to China and Australia has been projected by parties in this country and in Europe. It is contemplated to secure the patronage of the United States Government by obtaining a contract for carrying the mails. According to the plan proposed, the Sandwich Islands will be made a point of stoppage on the voyage out to obtain coal and other necessary supplies. At these islands, and at the Bonin Islands, naval depots will be formed.

The Kellers Theatre.—Last evening the Mozart Hall was crowded to see the world-famed Keller Troupe. The performances were splendid. The deceptions we had seen failed to realize the perfection of art and nature they displayed. The various tableaux elicited the warmest and most enthusiastic applause. As each succeeded the other we thought it the best; but the whole was so beautiful it was difficult to discriminate. Some were frightfully terrific, while others were the very embodiment of grace and loveliness. The pantomime of "Famine" was fearfully artistic and real, and the "Shower of Gold" would have "melted the heart of an anchorite."

The National pictures were magnificent, and warm and every national heart, and gave a crowning glory to the performances, which were dignified by the excellent vocalization of Madame Hausman and Signor Applebaum, and the Orchestra led by Mr. Mueller. Go to-night.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—We are assured that notwithstanding the sudden freeze, this great highway continues in the road to the successful enjoyment of the high season, it has already won. Its faithful, intelligent, and assiduous representative and agent, Mr. John M. Sharp, is now in our city, and gives us assurance that "the road is running." We take him at his word, and assure those traveling Eastward that they can select no better route than the Central Ohio and Baltimore route. By the way, we are glad to see our friend Sharp looking so well. To judge by him, no one would be led to the conclusion that railroad traveling is not healthful exercise. The prosperity of this road gives great credit to its management, and the attention of Mr. Sharp and his popularity contribute to its constantly improving condition.

Christmas and New Year's Gifts and Toys.—We direct attention to the advertisement of W. W. Talbot in this morning's paper. He offers a fine stock of toys and fancy goods for holiday presents. He has every kind of toy which will make the hearts of the little ones merry. His stock is very large and his articles are too numerous to mention, but suffice it to say, call at his store and look at his fine goods. He is a clever dealer, and sells his goods cheap.

Sweetmeats for the Holidays.—Mr. A. Fonda, No. 95 Fourth street, has everything in his line, preserves, cranberries, fine cheese, butter, extra fine wine, and all kinds of favoring extracts. Persons wishing choice groceries will do well to give an old veteran in the grocery trade a call. His prices are fair, and all his goods are choice No. 1.

Smith, Guthrie, & Co.

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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